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SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

REPORT ELECTRIFICATION PROGRESS;
USE DOMESTIC COAL MIXTURE FOR GASWORKS

NEW POWER LINES ERECTED -- Cetinje, Pobjeda, 10 Sep 50

Thus far 200 kilometers of high-tension power lines have been set up in Montenegro, and by the end of 1950 an additional 80 kilometers will be set up. Over 20 substations have been put into operation, and this year 30 more substations are being built. The thermal power plants in Kotor and Pljevlja are already in operation. The hydroelectric power plant at Musovica Rijeka also is in operation. The thermal power plant in Titograd will be in operation this fall, the hydroelectric power plant at Slap Zete (Zeta Falls) at the end of 1950, and the hydroelectric power plant at Glava Zete (mouth of Zeta River) in 1951. After all these plants are in operation, the Five-Year Plan for the electrification of Montenegro will be surpassed by 220 percent.

The Mojkovac-Bijelo Polje and the Mojkovac-Brskovo high-tension power lines are still under construction, but they are scheduled to be completed by the end of 1950. It is planned that the hydroelectric power plant at Musovica Rijeka will supply power to Ivangrad and Andrijevisa.

The thermal power plant at Pljevlja, which has a capacity of 2,000 kilowatt-hours, will supply power to the Pljevlja coal basin, to the flotation and pumping stations at Grac, to the Suplja Stijena lead mine, and to the "Radosavac" Sawmill and "Breznik" Brick Factory, both of which are in Pljevlja. Thus far 17 kilometers of 35-kilovolt high-tension power lines have been set up between the power plant at Pljevlja and Grac. A large transformer station is under construction in Grac. Four more stations are scheduled to be built.

The Montenegrin Electrical Enterprise is now installing the machinery for the new thermal power plant in Titograd. The 40-kilometer low-tension power-line net in Titograd is being improved.

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The thermal plant in Titograd and the hydroelectric plant at Slap Zete will be served by the large transformer station in Titograd. After the hydroelectric plants at Glava Zete and at Cijevna are completed, the transformer station in Titograd will distribute power to the Zeta and Primorje basins.

At present, the output of the thermal plant in Pljevlja has been increased to 3,300 kilowatt-hours per 24 hours. For one kilowatt-hour of power the plant uses only 4 kilograms of low-grade coal. As a consequence, one kilowatt-hour costs only 4 to 6 dinars.

As soon as the six substations in Pljevlja Srez are completed, the production of power will increase to 9,000 kilowatt-hours per 24 hours.

BOSNIA INCREASES POWER PRODUCTION -- Belgrade, Rad, 9 Sep 50

Power production in Bosnia and Herzegovina was increased in 1950 by 225 percent in comparison with 1947. The power plant at Mesici, which was recently put into operation, will produce 20 million kilowatts of power annually. The power plants on the Kravica and Sana rivers will be completed by the end of 1950. A system of five power plants is being built between the mouth of the Pliva River and Lake Pliva, and in the Vrbas River Canyon. Thermal power plants now being built in Catic and in Lukavac will produce 90 million kilowatts of power per year. Thus far, 150 kilometers of a projected 300 kilometers of high-tension power lines have been installed.

The dielectric-porcelain-insulator factory in Stup near Sarajevo has already mastered the production of four types of insulators.

TO PRODUCE 40 MILLION KILOWATT-HOURS PER YEAR -- Belgrade, Rad, 25 Sep 50

Construction of the "Ras" Power Plant at the mouth of the Raska River was begun in 1949. The plant's annual capacity will be 40 million kilowatt-hours of power. A temporary 220-kilowatt power plant has been set up on the site to mechanize the construction work on the new plant, which will produce power costing .35 dinar (i.e., 35 para) per kilowatt.

Two turbines of 3,500 and 4,500 kilowatts, as well as two pipes which will withstand a pressure of 60 atmospheres, will be produced for the plant by the "Litcastroj" Enterprise.

HYDROELECTRIC POWER PLANT UNDER CONSTRUCTION -- Belgrade, Borba, 30 Sep 50

Dubrovnik, 29 September -- A new hydroelectric power plant is being built in Mlini near Dubrovnik. The plant, which will be ten times as powerful as the present thermal plant in Dubrovnik, will supply Dubrovnik, Boka Kotorska, and a part of Herzegovina with power. It will replace several small power plants in the vicinity, which operate on petroleum. Thus far 70 percent of the construction of the new plant has been completed.

PLANT TO BE BUILT IN MONTENEGRO -- Cetinje, Pobjeda, 16 Sep 50

A 700-kilowatt hydroelectric power plant will be built soon in Lusca near Ivangrad, Montenegro. The water will fall on the turbines from a height of 35 meters. The power plant will supply power to several villages in the srez.

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GASWORKS SUPPLIED WITH DOMESTIC COAL -- Belgrade, Rad, 29 Sep 50

Belgrade, 28 September -- The nine gasworks in Yugoslavia were previously supplied with black Silesian coal. Yugoslavia used to import 50,000 tons of coke [sic] per year for these gasworks. These imports amounted to 60 million dinars in foreign exchange yearly.

Engineers Maks Samec and Boza Popovic, of the Slovenian Academy of Science, recently discovered a method of producing gas by mixing various types of domestic coal. At present all Yugoslav gasworks operate on this mixture of domestic coal. In addition to producing gas, the gasworks produce 20,000 tons of coke per year for the Yugoslav economy.

The largest gasworks in Yugoslavia is located in Zagreb. It supplies power to the city light bulb factory, to the storage battery factory, and to the factory for cookies, candy, and other food products. Smaller gasworks are located in Split, Rijeka, Pula, and Novi Sad.

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